



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

edge been taken in Pennsylvania. The conditions where I secured my examples were similar to those found about Crosswicks Creek near Trenton, where the species is more or less abundant, though perhaps not so characteristic as in the lower lands. On the latter date *Anguilla chrisypa*, *Notropis chalybæus*, *Brama crysoleucas*, *Erimyzon sucetta oblongus*, *Esox americanus*, *Umbra pygmæa*, *Shilbodes gyrimus*, *Aphredoderus sayanus*, *Enneacanthus gloriosus*, the above mentioned *Mesogonistius*, *Eupomotis gibbosus*, the above *Boleichthys*, *Aromochelys odoratus*, larval *Desmognathus*, *Cambarus*, larval dragon-flies, and hosts of Crustacea and shrimp, *Gammarus*, were also taken.

*Enneacanthus obesus*, contrary to Cope's statement that it is rare, is fairly abundant in southeastern Pennsylvania, though apparently local. I have received many living examples from the "Neck" in the lower part of Philadelphia.

HENRY W. FOWLER

**Note on Muhlenberg's Turtle.**—While spending a few days in late April with Mr. T. D. Keim in the region of Cedar Swamp Creek, Cape May Co., N. J., we observed a number of turtles about the fresh-water pools at the edge of the salt-marsh near Palermo. A single example of *Clemmys muhlenbergi* was found in this locality, a fact of some interest as the species does not seem to have been noted from southern New Jersey before. As an upland animal its distribution may be explained to some extent by the appearance of *Calopeltis obsoletus* at Stone Harbor, recorded by Mr. Witmer Stone in this journal for 1906, p. 166. In fact, most of the narrow strip on the Cape May County seacoast shows traces of upland life, the intervening cedar-stained streams presenting usually peculiar features. *Kinossternon pennsylvanicum*, *Chrysemys picta*, and *Clemmys guttatus* were abundant as noted in sequence. *Chelydra serpentina* and *Terrapene carolina* were also found, together with *Natrix sipedon*, *Thamnophis sauritus*, *Rana pipiens*, *Hyla pickeringii*, *Acris gryllus crepitans*, and *Bufo lentiginosus*.

HENRY W. FOWLER